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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

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CHOLERA.

The cholera situation throughout the world seems to be subsiding into the quiescent stage in which it usually remains during the first four or five months of the calendar year. The outbreaks which have been in progress in Japan, China, and southern Asiatic ports have for the most part disappeared. This does not include, however, those areas in southern Asia in which the disease is endemic and is present to a greater or less extent at all times. The disease has been present in various parts of Turkey in Asia and especially in Jidda and Meka. In Europe the outbreak which began in Constantinople during the early part of November continues. It has, however, not spread to any great extent so far as known. During the week ended January 6 there were reported in Constantinople 117 cases of cholera with 62 deaths and from the beginning of the outbreak to January 6 there had been officially reported a total of 2,459 cases with 1,208 deaths.

MEASLES AT PITTSBURGH.

From November 1, 1912, to January 8, 1913, there were notified in the city of Pittsburgh 3,225 cases of measles, with 51 deaths. During the week ended January 18, 355 cases were notified, with 4 deaths. This number of cases indicates that a considerable epidemic has been in progress in the city. Of interest is the fatality rate which, for the cases notified from November 1 to January 8, was 1.58 per cent, while the rate for the cases reported during the week ended January 18 was 1.13 per cent.

SMALLPOX.

At Evansville, Ind., 231 cases of smallpox, with 1 death, were reported from October 5, 1912, to January 25, 1913. In Zanesville, Ohio, 84 cases, with no deaths, were reported between November 23, 1912, and January 25, 1913. In Detroit, Mich., 74 cases of smallpox, with no deaths, were reported between October 25, 1912, and January

11, 1913. In Baltimore, 34 cases, with no deaths, were reported during the five weeks ended January 25. In these four cities during the periods mentioned a total of 423 cases of smallpox was reported, with but 1 death. The disease in these outbreaks has been of the mild type, which has been the usual one for some years. During December, however, there was in Hunt County, Tex., an outbreak in which 18 deaths were reported among 60 cases. The type of the disease in this outbreak was of the virulent form.

MALARIA IN RUSSIA.[1]

ITS PREVALENCE AND GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.

Although malaria has prevailed in Russia from time immemorial, correct data were not given out by the medical authorities prior to 1892. Since that period, however, the medical fraternity has been battling with this malady and has succeeded in reducing the mortality rate as well as limiting the area of prevalence.

Russia may be divided into two principal zones in regard to malaria. The first zone, with malaria of a malignant character, comprises the coast of the Caspian Sea, Astrakhan, the plain lying north of the Caucasus, Transcaucasia, the coast of the Black Sea, Crimea, Kherson, Bessarabia, the country along the Volga and its tributaries, as well as the lower course of the Dnieper and Dniester. This means practically the whole southeastern part of Russia.

This zone can be said to be divided from the second zone with malaria of a moderate character (less than 100 cases of malaria to every 1,000 cases of sickness registered) by the rivers Dnieper and Pripet to the west and, approximately, by the fifty-fifth parallel of north latitude on the north.

It may be estimated that practically there is not one Province of Russia that is entirely free of malaria. The greatest number of cases are registered in the following 10 Provinces:

[Cases of malaria to 1,000 registered cases of sickness.]

Coast of the Black Sea and the Caucasus:	
Tchernomorsky Province	390
Terskaya Province	337
Kubanskaya Province	301
Dagestan Province	271
Kutais Province	259
Tiflis Province	236
Erivan Province	234
Central Asia:	
Syr-Daria Province	364
Semiretchensk Province	293
Samarkand Province	253

The Provinces that show the least number of cases of malaria are the Baltics, Pskov, Tver, Archangel, St. Petersburg, Smolensk, Kovno,

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[1] From a report received from the consul general at Moscow.